THE OBILD'S REPLY ST L. A. GOBRIGHT. ou ask me why I'm lene and sad, And why I now but seldom smile, s when my youthful heart was glad, And care was banished far the while.

You ask where are the sangs I learned, Imparting joy in earlier years, And why mine eyes are downward turned And oftentimes suffused with tears!

Go to the graveyard; she lies there Upon whose pure and gentle breast ly head reclined, and where the prayer Was breathed with sweetness o'er my res

The only child to claim her love, The idol of her bosom's throne, I could not think she would remove -And leave me friendless, and alone!

My father then to me inclined, And kissed me oft and brought me flowers And spake so softly and so kind That I would share the bliss for hours

But, ah! he scarcely knows me now, Unless to frown when I would smile He ne'er in sickness smooths my brow Nor seeks my anguish to beguile!

What have I done his hate to bear? My poor heart nothing evil knows; I have no friend, and can declare To none my deep, corroding woes.

He's married to another now, Whose blandishments and arts To centre on her child the flow Of love I deemed forever mine!

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1853.

Railroad Accidents. The following truthful remarks we cut from Buffalo Commercial Advertiser; their force wil be felt now that an accident has occurred upon a railroad almost in our own vicinity, and at a tim when the lives of some of our own citizens were

when the lives of some of our two placed in fearful jeopardy:

"One of the peculiarities of this fast age of ours is the sudden forgetfulness of the most alarming accidents. Hundreds of human beings perish on our land and water whose destruction has been caused by agents under the control of man, and where the same has been traced to negligence and caused by agents under the control of man, and where the same has been traced to negligence and carelessness, and sometimes to conduct which all knew must result in disaster and death. Yet what is done about it? Does not the memory of the occurrence die away in a few days at most, and the men who are the occasion of it all walk boldly about the streets? In the whirl of husiness, and amid the numerous plans of active life for the accumulation of money, all these terrible things pass away from men's minds, and are not remembered, until a few dozen human beings are smashed to pieces on a railroad or a hundred or two boiled to death on a steamboat. What lessons are thus taught railroad directors and steamboat owners but those of impunity; and which create, of course, a feeling of the utmost security? What, pray, has been done with the reckless and highly criminal officers of the Henry Clay? What with the Reindeer people? Is the Norwalk murder to be forgotten, or the inhuman slaughter at Chicago to pass into oblivion? Are these awful murders to be recollected only by that poor widow who saw her husband lifted from the splintered car a mangled bloody corpse—by that family of children orphaned by this or that collision—by maimed, disfigured men, out of whom the fair semblance of manhood has been scalded by an exploding boiler, or by the ragged fragments of a car hurled down some declivity by a reckless engineer? If it could be so ordered that all the misery and wee that follows these calamities fell upon the families of railroad directors and steamboat officers, perhaps we should hear less frequently of the loss of life on land and water. Then the travellers are not without blame—rushing along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, to quently of the loss of life on land and water. Then the travellers are not without blame—rushing along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, to get mad and fret and fume because the last thirty miles has taken thirty-nine minutes and fifty-nine seconds, when 'up to time' should be the motto of the engineer. But we are a fast people, and can't stop to look at the dead bodies of those who have been crushed—blown to pieces—burned and can't stop to look, at the dead bodies of those who have been crushed—blown to pieces—burned and drowned—as they, like us, were hurrying along the great thoroughfare of life, calling for greater speed and dashing impetuously onward. But it matters little where the blame lies, for no one is anxious to find it out. All these are forgotten; justice tightens the bandage about her eyes, and her voice is not heard. A coroner's jury fumbles over the bodies and publishes wise conclusions upon the occasion of the deaths, and that is all—the public lies torpid until another blow calls for emotion, which has its vent by way of another coroner's jury and the usual publication."

ALEXANDER S. TAYLOR, esq., has been appointed by the Hon. Ogden Hoffman, jr., judge of the southern district of California, clerk of the United States district court for the southern district of California, and United States commissions to be between the court of the southern the court of the southern the court of the court of the court of the southern the court of t ioner to take testimony, &c .- Union.

THE EVERLASTING CONTROVERSY, whether Webster's dictionary is the correct standard of orthography, is again commenced in the Boston

DIED.

On Monday evening, the 8th instant, JULIA infant daughter of EPHRAIM and MARTHA E WHEELER, aged seven months and three days.

(3- The Funeral Discourse, occasioned by the death of Mrs. JACON GIDNON, will be delivered to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 9th street, by Rev. JOHN C. SMITH. Aug 13

Mayor's Office,
Wash INGTON, August 12, 1853.
A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF WASH
INGTON is invited at the Council Chamber A INGTON is invited at the Council Chamber in the City Hall, on Saturday afternoon, the 13ti instant, at half-past 6 o'clock, for the purpose o adopting measures to obtain contributions for the relief of the suffering inhabitants of New Orlean under the afflicting calamity which is now desola ting their city.

JOHN W. MAURY, Mayor. Aug 13-1t

RELIEF FOR THE NEW ORLEANS SUF CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS, of Louisian

or of the Southwest generally, now in Washington City, are requested to meet at the National Hotel, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, to organize a committee and concert other measures of relief for the sufferers by the present desolating epidemic.

Aug 13—1t

BEEBE'S standard Fall fashion for gentle-men's HATS, 1853, just received, and will be introduced this day, August 13th, at LANE'S

Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Gentlemen's
Furnishing Establishment.

Aug 13-3tw2wif

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

DY VIRTUE of two writs of fiert facias, one issued by Thomas C. Donn, Justice of the Peace for Washington county, D. C., at the suit of Joseph Downing; and the other issued by John L. Smith, one of the Justices for said District and county, in favor of William S. McPherson, both to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, rights and credits of Francis Columbus, I have seized and taken one frame house and lot on 8th street between N and M streets, in the city of Washington, as the property of said Columbus; and I hereby give notice that I shall sell the said house and lot on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1853, at 12 m., to pay and satisfy judgments as aforcasid to said William S. McPherson and Joseph Downing.

on and Joseph Downing.
Terms cash.

DAVID S. WATERS,
Aug 12—d3t

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

too closely, and do not allow sufficiently for differences of watches, unavoidable detentions, &c.

bors yesterday afternoon after a warm and turbulent session, in which they balloted for their various candidates something like a hundred times The ticket, as completed, is:

For Governor-T. W. Ligon.

For Comptroller-W. Pinckney Whyte For Lottery Commissioner—Lemuel Roberts.
Two of the candidates are from the Wester

and one from the Eastern Shore. The ticket is a sort of compromise one, and will unite the party as far as it is possible at this time to effect a union amongst the rival and discordant cliques. The gentlemen selected are clever men, but not of extraordinary intellectual powers.

The merchants had a meeting at the Exchange yesterday to devise measures for the assistance o the unfortunate sufferers at New Orleans. Over \$1,000 were subscribed on the spot, and a committee appointed to solicit further contributions.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Horrible Railroad Accident.

Wordester, Mass., August 12.—A dreadful ailroad accident occurred on the Boston and Wordester railroad this morning. A collision took blace between the Roston train for Worcester and n excursion train from the latter place, at the an excursion train from the latter place, at the Boston junction Fourteen ladies, more or less injured, have so the been taken from the wreck. Mr. Southwick, the engineer, was considerably injured by jumping from the cars. Mr. Taft, the president of the road, was in the train, but escaped with little injury. The accident was caused by a difference of two minutes in the time of the watches of the two engineers.

The Boston train, which stopped an hour at the scene of the disaster, has just come in.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

WORCESTER, August 12—2 p. m.—The collision of the two trains is represented as terrific, as both were going at a high speed. On the Uxbridge train the third passenger car leaped over the second, killing three persons who were escaping from the windows. One boy had his arm completely torn from the socket. The dead were horribly mangled. Nine persons were taken from the wreck dead, and laid side by side, presenting a heart-rending spectacle. It is estimated that twenty have been killed and forty or more wounded.

Most of the killed and wounded are from Uxbridge and Whitonsville The pastor of Grace Church at Uxbridge is among the killed. The names of others I could not ascertain. The scene is heartrending. The dead and dying are lying [SECOND DESPATCH.]

is heartrending. The dead and dying are lying about in all directions, some still under the ruins. Physicians are in attendance, and doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded

Markets.

New York, August 12.—Flour—sales to-day of 5,250 barrels at \$5 06 a \$5 12½ for State, \$5 12 a \$5 31 for Genesee, and \$5 50 a \$5 68% for southern. Wheat—Sales of 20,000 bushels at 131 cents for Western white, and 140 cents for Genesee. Corn—Sales of 20,000 bushels at 64½ cents for mixed, and 66 cents for yellow.

BOYS' PATENT LEATHER BELTS, fe LAMMOND'S. Aug 13-3teod

BEBBE'S HATS!—The New York "Fall Fashion" for gentlemen's Hats will be introduced this day, simultaneous with its appearance in New York, at STEVENS'
Sales Room, under Brown's Hotel, Aug 13-3t

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, received and for sale at LAMMOND'S.

CHEAP STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS
IN WASHINGTO N.
Letter Paper and Foolscap Paper, ruled, at
\$1 25 and \$1 50 a ream.
Envelopes at \$1 a thousand.
Fine Steel and Albata Pens, at 50 cents a gross-

box, (12 dozen.)
Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Cash Books, and
Blank Books, of all sizes, and Pass Books.

TAYLOR & MAURY,
Booksellers and Stationers, Penn. avenue,
Aug 13

CARPET BAGS, for sale at extremely loprices, at LAMMOND'S.

Aug 13—3teod MEMOIRS, CORRESPONDENCE, AND MIS CELLANIES OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

volumes. Lee's Remarks on the Writings of Jefferson; Natural Law and Government, by Professor Henry St. George Tucker; I volume.

Constitutional Law, by Professor Henry St. George Tucker; I volume.

Westover Manuscripts, containing a history of the dividing line between Virginia and North Caroline; I volume.

arolina; 1 volume. Report and Debates of 1798. Virginia Convention of 1850-'51, Journal, &c.

Bill of Rights and Constitution of Virginia

dopted in 1861.

Statistics of Virginia; 1 volume, 8vo.

Sermons Selected from the MSS. of Rev. John
ohn D. Blair; Richmond, 1825.

Virginia State Directory and Rusiness Register.

History of Virginia—Martin and Brocken-

rough.
Howe's Historical Collection of Virginia.
Campbell's Colonial History of Virginia.
For sale by FRANCK TAYLOR.

FOR RENT-House No. 6 Union Row, I street. It has gas throughout and a cister of water in the yard, and the whole premises is in first rate order. Apply at Republic office, Ninth street.

FOR RENT\_Two third-story rooms o the new building at the corner of 9th and D streets, near Pennsylvania avenue and the Centre Market. One is 20 by 95 feet, the other 20 by 80

Inquire at the Republic office, opposite.

TRANSPARENT TOILET SOAP, in bara-A very superior article, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also Crying Dolls, Travelling and other Baskets, India-rubber Long Combs for children, Gum Rattles, &c., for sale low at LAMMOND'S, Aug 9-3teod 7th street, near E.

CAMPHENE AND ETHERIAL OIL AT CAMPHENE AND ETHERIAL OIL AT
Whittleavy's, on Seventh street, wholesale
and retail, a genuine article. Upon trial, if found
otherwise, the money will be returned.
Also Pure Sperm and Lard Oil, raw and boiled
Linseed Oil, Neat's-foot, Rosin, and Tanners' Oil.
Varnisbes of all kinds, Paints, Window Glass,
Lamps, &c.
On all sums of \$25 and over five per cent. will
be deducted for cash.

7th st., nearly opposite the Avenue Hou

RANKE'S CIVIL WARS AND MONARCHY
IN FRANCE in the 16th and 17th centuries;
a History of France during that Period. 1 vol.
The Life and Letters of Doctor Olin, late Presi
dent of the Wesleyan University. 2 vols.
For sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Line 29

LOCAL MATTERS.

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

"Misfortunes come not sing"," and this would seem to be particularly applicable to that class of misfortunes called "railroad accidents." We have already chronicled three this wook, and today have intelligence of a fourth, the details of which you have by telegraph. This accident was caused by a difference of two misutes in the time to the watches of the engineers of the respective of the watches of the engineers of the respective looked at the record, and discovered this to be so. trains. It is evident from this that those who prepare the time-tables for the trains calculate too closely, and do not allow sufficiently for differences of watches, unavoidable detentions, &c.

I have no doubt two-thirds of the collisions of railroads are attributable to this cause.

The Democratic Convention completed its la
proceedings which were had in this last case. While he was speaking the grand jury returned with a true bill based on the presentment.

Mr. FENDALL, the District Attorney, replied.

saying that perjury had been committed, and un-der a sense of duty he had sent witnesses to the grand jury to testify in relation to the subject. It was essential to the administration of justice that when so great a crime has been committed notice hould instantly be taken of it, with a view tha the parties should be brought to trial; and this irrespective of any cases which may be pending. Mr. Carlisle responded by saying that the District Attorney had admitted that he brought this subject before the grand jury, and that he had no precedent for it. His (Mr. Carlisle's) client was a witness in a case pending, and by means of this indictment his testimony was to be discredited by the charge of perjury. So far from this being essential to the administration of justice, the ef-fect would be to the contrary. He fancied there was no reason for going out of the way our fathers have trod, and walking in new and unknown paths. Adhere to the example which has been set. In any community where there is puribeen set. In any community where there is purity and justice there is a common concurrence of
sentiment that when a man is accused and arraigned for an offence, he ought to have a fair and undisturbed trial. If disturbed to-day for a good
object, it will be disturbed to-morrow for an iniquitous offence. Nothing but an honest and calm
administration of justice will receive the commendation of the people. Nothing but execration
will rest on the name and memory of him who

will rest on the name and memory of him who lends the aid of judge and counsel, or petit or grand jury, to disturb the course of public justice. The Judge subsequently fixed the bail for the appearance of John Charles Gardiner in the sum of four thousand dollars; the sureties being Messrs. Hudson Taylor and George W. Yerby.

Mr. BRADLEY, of counsel for the Messrs, Gar-diner, arose and said he wished to know whether justice was to be administered or not in this court. They demanded a trial, and had a right to it.

Mr. FENDALL remarked that he had understoon the court as saying that the trial was postpone until the return of the Government Commission which had been sent out to Mexico; and this was the ground on which the court had granted the postponement. The last advices he had of the commission were up to the fifth of July, and by this time he supposed they were on their way home. This information he received a week ago, but he would make further inquiry between now and Tuesday next.

Mr. BRADLEY remarked that neither he nor Mr Carlisle heard the court say that the case was postponed until the commission should return.

The Count. I thought I said so. Mr. BRADLEY had never heard it; but I eard the court say it was not the time to press the trial, as there was a man in jail pressing his trial. He was sorry that they did not so under stand it; and now wished it to be understood that Gardiner cannot be tried until the return of the

The Count. Everybody must have so under

Mr. BRADLEY said that if the court should wait for the return of the commission he would not be nere to try the case.

Mr. CARLISLE asked for a continuance of the

case till the next (December) term, as he and Mr. Bradley will be compelled to attend the adjourned term of the circuit court, which meets in September, as also the regular term of that court in October; Dr. Gardiner's counsel having been una-ble to transact any business in the circuit court posed until they are hoisted to the base they ance in the criminal court on the trial of Dr. Gar-

Mr. FENDALL said that he could not consent t continuance. It was understood there should e a postponement until the return of the commis sion, and when the commission returned the case should be tried. He would make inquiry in relation to the commission between now and next

The court then adjourned, and on next Tuesday the subject will be resumed. The above is a mere notice of the proceedings which occupied several hours.

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD COMPANY .- The o ganization is now complete, consisting of the following officers: President, Francis Dodge; secretary and treasurer, James W. Deeble; directors: David English, Hamilton Dodge, Henry C. Matthews, William M. Boyce, and A. H. Pickrell, of Georgetown; John W. Maury, W. W. Corcoran, George Parker, and Joseph Bryan, of Washington; F. C. Klopper, of Montgomery county, Maryland; Meredith Davis, of Frederick county and Daniel Weisel, of Washington county. Ednund French, chief engineer.

We are pleased to learn that measures will aken forthwith for a survey of the route.

HEALTH OF THE CITY .- As this is a season of he year not favorable to health, and when the tmost caution is required to guard against sickness, the importance of cleanliness must be appreciated by every one. In other cities there has been a plentiful distribution of lime in gutters, sewers, and elsewhere, that being a well-established disinfecting agent.

The chairman of the board of health of Savan nah, Georgia, in a recent address to his fellow-citizens, appropriately remarks: "At the same time that we should feel thankful to an evermerciful Providence for our health and prosperity we should remember that we can only deserve these blessings by performing our duty, and should use constant care and vigilance in keeping our premises in good order, and permitting no cause of disease to accumulate in our neighborhood."

To accomplish these ends, that board of health most cheerfully furnishes lime to those who need it, and desire that it shall be freely used.

We agree with the address, that much depend upon the health of a city in regard to its relations with other sections of the country, and no matter what inducements we may offer to strangers to come among us, they will not come unless we can show clean bills of health.

The request is earnestly made that each member of the board will visit his ward once every rants. week, and make full reports to the board of July 6-d&w3m

health, and to attend its meetings as often as con

The line of conduct adopted in Savannah sho be applied to Washington, although our city will now compare favorably as to health with any other in the Union. Let all the laws designed to subserve sanitary purposes be strictly enforced; let the members of the board of health make weekly visits to the several wards, and let there be a liberal distribution of lime throughout the

With such precautions much sickness may be revented, and the uniform character of Wash ngton for health preserved.

"Unreeling Conduct."-As we expected om a long and favorable acquaintance with Mr. Hugh Latham, he deprecates the conduct of his agent, who behaved so heartlessly towards a sick lady some days since while conveying her from Alexandria to Washington in an omnibus. In a private note, referring to our statement of Thurs day, he says: "Your notice was the first informa tion I had received of the occurrence. I regret exceedingly that the lady was taken in the omni-bus, and had I been at the depot I would have advised against it. I will investigate the matter. If your statement is true, I do not expect to be able to make amends; but I will again impress upor my drivers the importance of consulting the feel ings and wishes of the passengers."

IN A BAD WAY .- On Thursday night, a youn man, in an intoxicated condition, was transferred from the Centre Market to the 'watch-house, the one being a very short distance from the other He was soon seized with cramps, so severe as to "draw him double," and prevent him, as our informant remarked, from sitting, standing, or lying. At this juncture, Captain Birch sent out fo mustard and salt, which he put into water heated over the lamp, and required his patient to drink of it; the design being to produce vomiting. But it did not have this effect until several doses were given, and he had rapidly swallowed two or three quarts of cold water, one cupfull after another, so ntense was the inward fever. The medicine re lieved him from his critical condition. He had been drinking freely and enting fruit, and exposing himself to the sun. But for his timely convey ance to the watch-house, and the prompt adminis tration of the emetics, death might have ensued from his indiscretions.

TROTTING .- A large party of amateur sports man were in attendance at the Columbia Trotting Course yesterday afternoon to witness the equestrian performances. Sorrel horse Hiram was, we learn, withdrawn. Horse Charley, of Washington, trotted against Scottie. First heat, deat heat, time three minutes one second; second heat won by Scottie, two minutes fifty-eight seconds; third, by Scottie, three minutes two sec-

THE EXTREME HEAT OF THE WEATHER WITHIN the last two or three days has compelled out-door workmen in various parts of the city to cease their labor until they could recover from the deleterious effects of the sun. Two white hod-carriers employed on the Capitol Extension were stricken down on Wednesday afternoon, but were again at their vocation yesterday morning. The pricklayers on the south wing, engaged in turning arches, have crected a shed to protect them from the solar beams. This should be done in all cases where it is practicable. There is plenty of tim-ber in and around the Capitol, and old sailcloth at the navy yard, and with these temporary awnings might and should be erected over the gangways and at points where the larger number workmen are concentrated. Private employers, too, might find it to their advantage to resort to a similar arrangement.

GREENOUGH'S "TRIUMPH OF CIVILIZED LIFE. The largest of the four pieces composing this group has been conveyed to the Capitel. It weighs ten tons, and was drawn thither from the navy yard by eight horses. Upwards of fifty men were required to remove it from the hold of the Attar Gull, which brought the work of art from Italy. In a day or two the remaining parts will be transported to the eastern por since last autumn, in consequence of their attend- are jointly to occupy. The cost of the group was, we believe, forty thousand dollars

> ACCIDENT .- Mr. Charles Clark, a carpenter employed on the Capitol Extension, had his hand dreadfully mashed on Wednesday by the fall of wooden water-tank, which he was employed in hoisting. Dr. Busey dressed his wounds. It is supposed that amputation will not become neces-

THERMOMETER, yesterday at twelve o'clock

92 degrees. BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, on the Extension of the United States Capitol, about fifty Bricklayers. To good workmen steady employment will be given. Wares depending upon skill and attention—the average being \$2.25 M. C. MEIGS,

M. U MEIGS, Captain of Engineers, July 25 In charge of the Capitol Extension.

GEORGE W. CUTTER, Attorney and Countries of Law, office in Todd's Building, Penn Sylvania avenue, one door west of Brown's Hotel, Washington Vashington. July 28-3m

TO AMERICAN AUTHORS.

WRITERS of Poetry, Tales, Sketches, Essays, We Biographies, Scientific Treatises, &c., &c., who feel the want of facilities for publishing their productions in a profitable and satisfactory manner, may receive information of interest to them by addressing the undersigned, and simply enclosing in each letter a postage stamp to be placed on a letter in reply. That mere curiosity may not induce any one to write to the undersigned, he assures all that the information he has to give can be of service to none but persons of the class he addresses—namely, ladies and gentlemen whose writings are meritorious enough for publication, and yet who have not the means, the skill, or the influence to obtain for them promptly the favora ble censideration of the publishers under whose auspices they wish them to appear. auspices they wish them to appear.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,

General Correspondent, Washington, D. C. July 12-colm

Collector's Office, July 13, 1883. NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Deduction for Prompt Payment.—Notice is hereby given that the Taxes for the year 1853 are now due, and payable at this office; and that a deduction of ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current year, if paid on or before the 31st of August ensuing.

R. J. ROCHE, uing. July 15-eotdif Collector

THOMAS BROWN, of Virginia. T. DAVTON WINTER, of Virginia. of Pennsylvania.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services a

Agents to prosecute Claims of every description before Congress and the different Departments of the Government.

Office 14th street, between Pennsylvania avenue and F street, next to Burch's Saloon.

July 7—3tawtf BROWN & WINTER. VIRGINIA LAND SCRIP WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market rates for Virginia Land Scrip and Land War rants.

EVANS & FANT, Opposite the Treasury.

and Lame Store on 7th street

Shoe Varnishes
300 boxes Window Glass, single and double
thickness, including French Plate, all sizes
Together with a complete assortment of Paints,
all colors, dry and ground in oil
Lamps, Girandoles, and Candelabras, some
entirely new patterns, gotten up expressly
to my order

to my order to my order trushes of all descriptions and Sperm Co

Brushes of all descriptions
Adamantine and Sperm Candles.

In fact, I have every thing usually kept in a
Paint, Oil, and Lamp Store, all of which were
purchased entirely for cash, and will be sold to suit
the times and the emergency of the case.

On all sums of \$25 and over five por cent, will
be deducted for cash. Don't mistake the place.

WHITTLESEY'S

On 7th street, nearly opposite the Avenue y 30—2awim House. July 30—2awim

"Gentle Havana," to puff away care,
Where can I find thee, pray tell me where?
At the National Cigar Emperium,
G. S. McELFRESH,
Under the National Hotel, importer of the fines
brands of

Brands of HAVANA CIGARS. A LL who are fond of a good Cigar should call and examine his stock, containing the follow-

Esla Chay, Regalia Londre Abez El Ebro, Negueribas, Empire City, Consolations
Empire City, Ben Frankli
Chewing Tobacco of the finest quality,
most celebrated manufactories.
July 18—codlm Ben Franklin

FOR RENT. THE FOUR STORY HOUSE on F street, lately occupied by Mrs. Reed as a boarding-house. It has been thoroughly repaired, and a large back building has been added to it. Inquire corner of Thirteenth and H streets.

July 25—codif

NEW CHINA STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a store on Seventh street, in Uttermuhle's building, near the Northern Liberty Market, opposite to woodyard, where he offers for sale a fine assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and CUTLERY, which he is determined to sell as low as any other establishment in the city.

Purchasers would do well to call before supply-JAMES POOL, For T. PURSELL. ing themselves. Aug 2-3w

REMOVAL. THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they have removed their WINE & LIQUOR STORE to 75 Dock street, two doors east of their former establishment, where they will be glad to receive the visits of their friends and patrons, to whom they offer the attraction of a stock not surpassed for purity, variety, and excellence by any establishment in the United States.

THOMAS H. JACOBS & CO.,
July 6 75 Dock street, Philadelphia.

omfortable apartments.

June 15—tf DANIEL D. FRENCH.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA, AND BROMA. CHOCOLATE, COCOA, AND BROMA.

W BAKER & CO.'S American and Vanilla
e Premium Chocolates, Cocoa, and Broma,
to which first premiums have been awarded by the
chief Institutes and Fairs of the Union, are for
sale by all the principal Grocers in the United
States, and by their agents:

HUSSEY & MURRAY, New YORK; GRANT &
TWELLS, Philadelphia; THOMAS V. BRUNDICK,
Baltimore; KENNET & DUDLEY, Cincinnati, Ohio;
and S. H. HOWELL, Georgetown, D. C

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
April 5—dly

Dorchester, Mass

A CARD.

JOSEPH A. G'SCHWEND, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and vicinity that he has established himself in this city, and is prepared to give lessons on the Piano. Guitar, and in Singing.

Orders left at Mr. Thompson's Daguerrean Gallery, or at the Music and Fancy store of Mr. John F. Ellis, will be promptly attended to.

Terms—Twelve Dollars per quarter.

Mar 25

WILLARD'S HOTEL, NEW YORK, No WILLARD'S HOTEL, NEW YORK, No. 825 Broadway, and 207 Twelfth street, is now open for the accommodation of the public. The house is new, and is fitted up with all the modern improvements, and is furnished in a superior manner. The proprietor, formerly of Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., will be happy to see any of his former friends, also all those of the travelling public who may favor him with a call.

E. D. WILLARD.

New York, May 17

June 16—2mif New York, May 17 June 15-2mif

LAW NOTICE.—SIDNEY S. BAXTER, late
Attorney General of Virginia, has removed to
Washington to practice law.
He will practice in the Supreme Court of the
United States, the courts of the District of Columbia, and attend to any professional business confided to him.
Office in Morrison's new building, on 4½ street,
east of Pennsylvania avenue.

References: Hon. J. J. Allen, Hon. Wm. Daniel, Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuels, Hon. George H. Lea, of the court of appeals of Virginia; to the judges of the circuit courts of Virginia, and to the Senatora and members of Congress from Virginia.

June 11—Tei-w6m

A RMY AND NAVY PENSION LAWS AND BOUNTY LAND LAWS, including sundry resolutions of Congress from 1776 to 1852, compiled by Robert Mayo, M. D., and Ferninand Moulton, sellor at law. 1 vol. 8vo. FRANCK TAYLOR.

BLANK DRAFTS, NOTES, AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE, of various patterns and designs, and Blank Deeds. A large assortment at low prices for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

HARPER'S AND PUTNAM'S AUGUST NO.
MAGAZINE, just recived at the Agency.
TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th st.

cation in any part of the city.

## PROSPECTUS

WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON SENTINES.

I PROPOSE to publish in the city of Washington, in September, a pelitical newspaper, under the name of the Washington Sentines.

In doing so it is proper I should make known the principles it will maintain and the policy it will support cordial'y and carnestly the principles of the Democratic Republican party of the United States. It does not propose to be the organ of any department of the Government, except in so far as an independent maintenance of the doctrines of that party may represent its opinions and express its sipwa.

Of any department of the Government, except in so far as an independent maintenance of the doctrines of that party my represent its opinions and express its riveys.

It will not be ambifious to commend itself to the people by a blind flastery of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the sentiments which are common to the genotine Democracy of the Union, and by the condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, from whatever quarter thay may come. It will seek to be (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of the Usited States. The Sentinet will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the Usion between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact; by which also they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly specified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to their separate governments. The exercise of any powers beyond those thus delegated is therefore an unurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agont of their own creation.

The Sentinet will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—under the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter it will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate the former.

With regard to the exercise of the powers of the Federal Government, the Sentinet will take as the principses of its action that Congress shall exercise no power which has not been delegated by the Constitution, according to a strict and fair interpretation of its language and spirit; and that it shall not seek to attain indirectly an object through the exercise of constitutional power, for the direct attainment of which it has no delegated by the Constitution.

In respect to the internal administration of the Government the Sentinel will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to incurlest this cardinal dootrine of Democratic inter

will pursue.
The national policy of the world in this age is

whom they offer the attraction of a stock not surpassed for purity, variety, and excelence by any setablishment in the United States.

THOMAS H. JACOBS & CO.,

July 6 76 Dock street, Philadelphia.

LIGHTS, HO!

J. R. e.s. & Co.,

GAS-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS,

South side Pennsylvania avenue, between 4; and 6th streets, opposite National Hotel.

CANDELABRAS, ORNAMENTAL GAS-BURN.

ERS, PROJECTORS, BRACKETS, &c., &c., C., THE SUBSCRIBERS having lately fitted up troduce into storce, factories, butles, or private residences, Gas-Fipes, with all the necessary appead ages, after the most approved as and modern siyle. Having been engaged almost exclusively for the last five years in this particular branch of business, they feel confident that their work will not fail to please any who may favor them with their patronage.

They have now on hand and are daily receiving a beautiful tot of Wall Brackets and ornamenta Gas-Fitting and places in the patheway of concerning American trade and American foreign policy. We must have it. We cannot offer the competent workmen, good and faithful jobs may be expected.

Gas-Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches attended to promptly and with despatch.

J. REESE & CO.

N. B. The subsoribers having in their employ none but competent workmen, good and faithful jobs may be expected.

Gas-Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches attended to promptly and with despatch.

J. REESE & CO.

N. B. The subsoribers having in their employ none of their portable Gas-Generators, intended for lighting churches and country residences—a new and extremely convenient invention.

J. R. & CO.

THOMES AND PLUMBERS,

The national policy of the world in this aggressive. In the growing agressive. In the affairs of their ordinal extension of them curity or the same stores and some of the national policy of the world in the ambitious resilesances of them can will be the colonial policy of the cannot of the converted to the part for growing each sould be treatened, or section of the colonial policy or colonial policy

all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and ever widening and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and superstition of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of hope, though so Inden with responsibility, which, if properly directed, must make our Confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The Sentinsi will, therefore, advocate a bold and carnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands, but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere clse. Its foreign policy must be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and abroad, and to be great in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right and submit to nothing that is wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous to the rights of others, and firm and immovable ir insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true to its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot then be false to those of other nations.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be honest and truthful. The true friends of Democratic principles, we shall conduitly support and defend. Its enemenies in the field or in ambush we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions denounce.

To our future brethren of the press we extend

we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions denounce.

To our future brethren of the press we extend the hand of friendly greeting. The Sentinet is the rival of no press of its own party—the personal enemy of none of the other.

The present Democratic Administration has our best wishes for its success in the establishment of the great principles upon which it came into power; and in its honest labors to attain such an end it will find the Sentinet ts friend and condjutor.

Trams: For the daily paper, \$10 a year, in advance For the Tri-weekly, \$5 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at the rate of \$3 a year. For the Weekly, \$2 a year to single sub-cribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at the rate of \$3 50 a year; in all cases payment to be made in advance.

All communications should be post paid, and addressed to Bavaslay Tucker.

63-Editors throughout the country are requested to copy the above Prospectus, and send us a copy of their paper, who shall receive in return a copy of ours.

BEVERLEY TUCKER.

Washington, July 26, 1853.

HORSES AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

PAIR of young, sound, and gentle bay Horses, together with a handsome Carriage.

A PAIR of young, sound, and gentle bay Horses, together with a handsome Carriage and Harness, both in first-rate order, are offered

for sale.

Apply at Mr. WM. H. BIRCH'S Stables, on 14th street, south of the Avenue.

July 26—tf

NOTICE.—The members of the Mercantile Library Association are hereby notified that the reading rooms of the Association will be open ed on Tuzspay, 26th instant, from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock, a, m., and from 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock, p m. The rooms to be reopened daily at the above

The rooms to be cours, until further notice ours, until further notice By order of the Board of Directors:

THOS. E. LLOYD See'y.